FACTS ON FILE
WORLD NEWS DIGEST WITH INDEX

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WORLD AFFAIRS

HUNGARY

Arrests Fail to Curb Strike

Hungarian workers prolonged their general strike against the Soviet-backed regime of Premier Janos Kadar Dec. 12-14 amid Govt. arrests of Workers Council leaders throughout the country. The strike was called off Dec. 17 as the Kadar Govt. apparently moved toward granting limited concessions to rebel & Workers Council demands. [See p. 409B1-D2]

The Kadar Govt., faced with a nearly total nationwide strike begun Dec. 10, disclosed Dec. 12 the arrest of Sandor Racz, Budapest Central Workers Council chairman. Racz & an aide, Sandor Bari, were said to have been arrested Dec. 11 when they accepted Govt. invitations to open new negotiations on ending anti-Govt. unrest. The Kadar regime reported that Racz & Bari had been arrested for organizing provocative strikes & urging Workers Councils to overthrow the Govt. Racz reportedly told an Italian newsman before his arrest that the Kadar regime "will never succeed in crushing the will of the workers."

Sporadic street fighting was reported in Budapest, its northern suburbs & Miskolc Dec. 12 as the strike paralyzed Hungary's economy. The Govt.'s Budapest newspaper *Nepszabadsag* said Dec. 12 that the "workers' movement has never seen such a strike." It complained that efforts to resume work had been halted by "terrorists" & "toughs."

The Budapest radio said Dec. 12 that all persons found guilty by newly organized military courts would be executed automatically. The radio said Dec. 15 that Janos Soltesz, first rebel to be tried by a summary court, had been hanged. Execution of Lajos Nagy, 2d rebel sentenced, was delayed Dec. 15 pending an appeal. The radio reported 3 more rebels condemned Dec. 17 but said that none had been executed. Budapest rebel informants Dec. 17 listed 178 persons executed in Budapest & 80 more in the provinces. [See p. 409E2ö

The general strike was extended for 24 hrs. Dec. 13 by the Budapest Central Workers Council to protest the arrests of Racz & Bari. The council ordered transport, communications & power tieups under a plan for "creeping paralysis" until Racz & Bari were released. A council statement Dec. 13 said that Kadar's Govt. "has received its last blow & its hours are numbered. The same fate awaits any . . . who are trying to save the situation by setting up a puppet coalition."

(AP dispatches from Budapest Dec. 13 reported rumors that the Kadar Govt.'s fall was imminent & that power had been concentrated in the hands of Col. Gen. Ivan A. Serov, Soviet MVD chief [see p. 395C3]. Rumors also were circulated that Soviet First Dep. Premier Georgi M. Malenkov had returned to Hungary Dec. 13.) [See p. 409D3]

The Kadar Govt. Dec. 14 banned all demonstrations & meetings on pain

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Casualties Estimated

Indian Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru estimated in the Indian Parliament Dec. 13 that 25,000 Hungarians & 7,000 Russian soldiers had been killed in fighting in Budapest since Oct. 23, according to Indian diplomatic reports. Nehru characterized the Hungarian rebellion as "national" & "widespread." His was the first authoritative estimate of Hungarian casualties to be made public. Scandinavian newsmen reaching Vienna from Budapest Nov. 10 had estimated Hungarian casualties as 20,000 killed. Diplomatic reports from Budapest Nov. 8 had given estimates of 6,500 killed in fighting in the city to that date. [See p. 376D3]

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of 6 mos. to 5 yrs. of imprisonment. Budapest radio appealed to strikers to return to work Dec. 14. It warned that collapse of the Hungarian economy was imminent. Of 184 large plants in the Budapest area, only 16 were reported in partial production Dec. 14. Mass arrests of Workers Council leaders were reported Dec. 14 in Budapest, Gyor, Zsolnok, Kecskemet & Nagykoeroes.

In Budapest, Csepel I. iron & steel workers voted Dec. 15 to ignore Govt. dissolution of the Workers Councils. [See p. 409D2]

(The Kadar Govt. Dec. 15 expelled Eric Waha, AP correspondent, & Richard Kilian, *London Daily Express* reporter. Waha, Kilian & Ronald Farquhar of Reuters had been held, then freed Dec. 14 after interviewing Csepel I. strikers.) [See p. 307C2]

Week in Headlines

International

Hungarians staged new general strike against Red repression; UN condemned Soviet acts in Hungary.

Poland completed pact curbing Soviet Army in country.

UNEF extended Suez-Sinai patrols; Britain, France in conflict with UN, Egypt over canal clearance.

NATO reported progress in mending Allied differences; U.S. promised Europe atomic-type arms.

Japan won UN membership.

United States

Eisenhower conferred with Nehru.

Congressional Dem. leaders killed plan for party policy board.

Stevenson lost one Alabama vote in Electoral College.

Collier's, Woman's Home Companion *magazines discontined.*

Provincial Fighting Reported

Various reports told of fighting between rebels & Soviet troops in the provinces Dec. 14-15. Rebels were said to have taken the suburbs of Miskolc Dec. 15 and to be in complete control of Pecs & Tatabanya. Soviet deserters were reported in action with rebel bands in the Pecs & Bukk Mt. areas Dec. 15. Budapest radio said Dec. 15 that Russian troops had burned a theater filled with rebel prisoners in Miskolc Dec. 13.

Council Asks Strike's End

The Central Workers Council ordered the general strike ended Dec. 17. Workers had been reported returning to work & rebel activity ceasing throughout Hungary Dec. 16-17. Workers were reported limited to cleanup tasks in most plants due to severe shortages of electricity & raw materials. The Kadar Govt. Dec. 17 appealed for volunteers to work coal mines in the Gyor area, but Workers Councils opposed the move as "unsafe." Budapest rumors Dec. 16-17 reported Kadar Govt. moves to seek a "Polish" solution for Hungary & open talks with exiled members of the Imre Nagy Govt. [See p. 395B-F3]

Govt. Grants Concessions

Budapest dispatches indicated Dec. 18 that the Kadar Govt. was preparing to meet some rebel & Workers Council demands. Budapest radio said that Hungarian trade unions had denounced their 1949 collective bargaining agreements Dec. 17 & voted to work for new wage scales with Workers Council cooperation. The Govt. Dec. 18 accepted Workers Council protests & withdrew its appeal for volunteers to work in mines where pits & housing were reported damaged. Formation of a League of Revolutionary Hungarian Youth, to be independent of the Communist Party

REFERENCES in brackets give location of background information in this & preceding volumes of FACTS ON FILE with Cumulative Index.

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& Govt., was announced over the Budapest radio.

The newspaper *Nepszabadsag* reported Dec. 18 that more than 200 "counter-revolutionary terrorists" & 150 "escaped convicts" had been arrested and a new political police force formed to replace the Hungarian Security Police (AHV). [See p. 356D1]

UN Condemns Russian Attack

The UN Gen. Assembly voted by 55-8 (13 abstentions) Dec. 12 to pass a U.S. resolution, co-sponsored by 19 other nations, condemning Russia's "violation of the [UN] Charter . . . in depriving Hungary of its liberty & independence and the Hungarian people of their fundamental rights." The resolution called upon the USSR to make "immediate arrangements" for withdrawal of its armed forces from Hungary under UN supervision. It requested UN Secy. Gen. Dag Hammarskjöld to "take any initiative" toward ending the Hungarian crisis. [See pp. 409G3-410A1]

The resolution, regarded as the first such direct condemnation measure to be voted by the Gen. Assembly, was supported by all Western & Latin nations, Lebanon, Iraq and Burma & Ceylon, the latter 2 co-sponsors with India & Indonesia of a compromise Asian resolution withdrawn earlier Dec. 12 [see p. 410B1]. India & Indonesia abstained together with Yugoslavia, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Cambodia, Afghanistan, Finland, Morocco & Sudan. The U.S. resolution was opposed by the Soviet & satellite bloc, which was reduced to 8 votes by the Hungarian delegation's walkout Dec. 11. [See p. 409E3]

Russia Charges U.S. 'Subversion'

Soviet Dep. Forgn. Min. Vasily V. Kuznetsov asked the Gen. Assembly Dec. 12 to consider a complaint against U.S. "intervention" in "the domestic affairs of the peoples' democracies and its subversive activity against those states." The assembly voted by 58-2 (8 abstentions) Dec. 14 to include the Soviet complaint on its agenda. The complaint had been approved for consideration of the assembly's Steering Com. Dec. 13 after U.S. Dep. Rep.-to-UN James J. Wadsworth supported its inclusion "to have the full truth made known."

Hungarian Forgn. Min. Imre Horvath, in a note to Secy. Gen Hammarskjöld Dec. 12, confirmed earlier reports that Hammarskjöld's planned Dec. 16 visit to Hungary would not be "appropriate" [see p. 409F1]. Horvath, who left New York for Hungary Dec. 14, said that Hungary would reopen talks on a Hammarskjöld visit at a later date. Indian Amb.-to-USSR K. P. S. Menon met with Soviet Forgn. Min. Dmitri T. Shepilov Dec. 12 to urge Hammarskjöld's admission to Hungary.

The U.S. State Dept. Dec. 17 challenged the USSR to open Hungary to UN observers to determine whether the rebellion had been spontaneous or planned from abroad. The statement followed Soviet rejection Dec. 17 of an American complaint (lodged Dec. 6) against deployment of Soviet tanks around the U.S. legation in Budapest. [See p. 409C1]

Refugees Total 137,000

The Hungarian refugee exodus into Austria continued Dec. 12-18, with 137,000 escapees reported to have passed through reception centers Oct. 23-Dec. 18. Austrian sources estimated Dec. 18 that 65,000 Hungarians had left for asylum offered by other nations—7,000 of them for the U.S. [See p. 410C1]

Nixon Visits Austria

U.S. Vice Pres. Nixon, acting as Pres. Eisenhower's personal representative, flew to Austria Dec. 18 to examine the refugee problem. A White House statement had said Dec. 12 that Nixon's mission would be to determine what U.S. action was needed to aid the Hungarian refugees & ease their burden on Austria. Nixon was accompanied by Dep. U.S. Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers, who was studying legal barriers to U.S. acceptance of additional refugees, and ICA Dir. John B. Hollister.

The White House Dec. 12 announced formation of a President's Com. for Hungarian Refugee Relief of which Tracy S. Voorhees was named chairman, Gen. J. Lawton Collins & William Hallam Tuck co-chairmen [see p. 410E1]. Other committee members: Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther; Leo C. Beebe, Ford Motor Co. public relations director; Lewis Hoskins, Amer. Friends Service Com. exec. secy.; Mrs. John C. Hughes of Amer. Friends of France; Prof. John A. Krout of Columbia U.; AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany; JDC Chrmn. Moses Leavitt; Msgr. Edward E. Swanstrom, Catholic Relief Service exec. dir.; Rev. R. Norris Wilson of the Amer. Council of Voluntary Agencies; Gen. William J. Donovan, ex-OSS director.

Pres. Eisenhower Dec. 14 made $4 million available to the UN fund for the aid of Hungarian refugees in Austria. Mr. Eisenhower had contributed $1 million to the fund Nov. 13 from $100 million in emergency funds allotted him under the Mutual Security Act. U.S. Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. Dec. 19 authorized entry into the U.S. of 40 ex-satellite athletes who defected during the Australian Olympics & asked the U.S. for asylum. [See p. 415C3]

(Lucy Santo, wife of the former TWU official John Santo, who was deported to Hungary in 1949 for Communist activities, returned to the U.S. Dec. 16 with her 2 children. Santo, ex-Hungarian Govt. meat industry official who fled to Austria with his family, remained in Vienna pending decision on his application for reentry into the U.S.) [See Vol. IX, p. 205N-P]

(Stetson Kennedy, ex-U.S. newsman who went to live in Hungary with his family in 1954, reportedly escaped to Yugoslavia Dec. 12 & asked permission to return to the U.S.)

Polish Pact Curbs Soviet Army

A Polish-Soviet accord signed in Warsaw Dec. 17 defined the status of Soviet armed forces based in Poland under the Warsaw Pact. The agreement, made public Dec. 18 by the Soviet Tass news agency, stated that the "temporary" presence of Soviet troops in Poland "can in no way affect the sovereignty of the Polish state & cannot lead to their interference in the internal affairs of" Poland. The pact specified that Soviet troops could move outside their designated bases only with prior approval of the Polish Govt. [See pp. 388D3-389B1]

Other provisions of the accord, which was signed by Soviet Defense Min. Georgi K. Zhukov & Forgn. Min. Dmitri T. Shepilov, and Polish Defense Min. Marjan Spychalski & Forgn. Min. Adam Rapacki: Strength & location of Soviet forces and their entry into & exit from Poland would be subject to future accord; Soviet troops, technicians & dependents would be subject to Polish law; Soviet military construction would require Polish consent; payment for military facilities would be by special agreement.

Anti-Soviet Outbreaks Continue

Conclusion of the military accord followed increasing anti-Soviet unrest in Poland. Poznan workers climaxed 3 days of anti-Russian demonstrations Dec. 12 by adopting resolutions demanding withdrawal of Soviet forces from Hungary & their replacement with mixed Warsaw Pact troops or UN forces. Poznan workers abandoned strike threats Dec. 13 after the Govt. promised that their demands would be forwarded to UN Secy. Gen. Hammarskjöld.

Poles rioting in Stettin (Szczecin) Dec. 10-11 attacked police & wrecked the Soviet Consulate before being dispersed. 88 arrests were reported. Demonstrations of sympathy for Hungary's anti-Soviet movement were reported in Wroclaw (Breslau) Dec. 12, Legnica Dec. 13, Lublin, Kutno & Kalisz Dec. 15. [See p. 378A3]

Church-State Accord Reached

The Polish Govt. & Roman Catholic Church reached tentative agreement Dec. 7 on church-state relations. A communiqué issued by a Joint Comm. on Church-State Problems said that Poland's church leaders had "expressed support" for all Govt. policies aimed at the extension of Polish democracy. In return the Govt. pledged to lift all barriers to "full freedom of religious life" in Poland. The Govt. agreed to curtail its veto power over Polish church appointments & permit religious instruction in the public schools on request. The Govt. had permitted the independent Catholic weekly *Tygodnik Powszechny*, suspended in 1953, to resume publication Nov. 26. Polish Primate Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski was reported to have voiced support of the church-state agreement Dec. 7. [See p. 356D3]

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UN Troops Patrol Suez

UN Emergency Forces assumed control over most of the invaded sector of the Suez Canal Zone Dec. 16 as Anglo-French troops continued their withdrawals under increased Egyptian harassment. UNEF patrols fired for the first time Dec. 15 to ward off Egyptian guerrilla attacks on UN & Anglo-French forces in Port Said. Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, UNEF cmndr., charged in a protest to Egypt Dec. 15 that Egyptians had attacked UNEF patrols twice Dec. 14-15. No UNEF casualties were reported. [See pp. 410F3-411A1]

Egyptians Harass British, French

British & French troops withdrew behind a narrow barbed wire perimeter adjoining the Port Said docks Dec. 16 to await evacuation from the Suez zone. 27 Egyptians were reported killed & 100 wounded in night fighting in Port Said Dec. 15-16, when British tanks fought off what was regarded as a final Egyptian guerrilla attack on withdrawing Anglo-French troops. British troops had held & screened 700 Egyptians Dec. 15 in a vain search of Port Said for missing British Lt. A. G. Moorehouse [see p. 411A1]. Lt. Gen. Sir Hugh Stockwell, Anglo-French field cmndr., charged Dec. 15 that Egyptians had committed 32 violations of cease-fire terms Dec. 8-15.

350 Egyptian policemen arrived in Port Said Dec. 18 to help UNEF troops maintain order in the city pending its reoccupation by Egypt. Stockwell had agreed to their entry Dec. 16 on condition they were "well behaved." (Egyptian officials insisted Dec. 16 that UNEF troops leave Port Said as soon as Anglo-French withdrawals were completed. UN officials held that cease-fire terms envisaged by the UN Gen. Assembly included extended policing of Port Said by UNEF & Egyptian police units.) [See p. 393D-F2]

Israeli Withdrawals Continue

Israeli troops in the Sinai Peninsula withdrew to a line 47 mi. east of the Suez Canal Dec. 18. The Israelis had halted UNEF troops 31 mi. from the canal Dec. 14. The new withdrawals were carried out according to agreements reached between Gens. Burns & Moshe Dayan, Israeli Army Chief of Staff, in Jerusalem Dec. 16. Burns said Dec. 17 that UNEF troops would follow the retreating Israelis "as rapidly as possible up to the [1949 Israeli-Egyptian] armistice line." Burns denied reports that Egyptian units were entering Sinai behind advancing UNEF troops but said that some Egyptians were clearing Israeli minefields for the UN forces. [See p. 411B1]

Jews to Retain Gaza Strip

Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion said Dec. 18 in a *N.Y. Times* interview that Israel "would not allow the Egyptians to return to the Gaza Strip." He emphasized that "under no conditions can the Egyptians come back" to the Gaza area. He suggested that "a UN high commissioner" take control of the disputed Gaza area [see p. 411C1]. Ben-Gurion urged that the Sinai Peninsula be demilitarized & the Strait of Tirana (entry to the Gulf of Aqaba & Israeli port of Elath) be internationalized with Israeli troops remaining at the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula. [See p. 374F1]

Canal Clearance Offer Weighed

British Forgn. Secy. Selwyn Lloyd told the House of Commons in London Dec. 17 that UN Secy. Gen. Dag Hammarskjöld had not replied to British & French offers to (a) continue clearance work in the Suez Canal by the Anglo-French salvage fleet under UN protection, or (b) release civilian salvage vessels for charter by the UN, or (c) continue work in the waterway by 6 Anglo-French vessels with civilian crews under the UN flag. [See p. 411C2]

Lloyd said Britain & France had asked for a UN reply by Dec. 17. He warned that if the UN did not meet British-French conditions for use of their salvage vessels, the entire Anglo-French clearance fleet would be recalled. Lloyd said that Britain & France had rejected UN requests for use of 6 Anglo-French salvage vessels without their crews.

UN Opposes Using British Crews

A spokesman for Hammarskjöld said Dec. 17 that British crews could not be used by a proposed UN salvage fleet because Egypt regarded them as "enemy aliens." Egyptian Forgn. Min. Mahmoud Fawzi said in New York Dec. 16 that Egypt would not permit British or French salvage crews to work in the canal "in view of their [the crews'] own safety" after "ravages" of the Suez area during "the recent aggression against Egypt." Egyptian UN envoys suggested that "technicians under UN sponsorship" man Anglo-French salvage vessels. [See p. 387B1]

Lt. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler (U.S.), Hammarskjöld's aide on canal clearance, said Dec. 11, after he had toured the waterway, that he would "inspect the British equipment" for use "only with our [UN] crews on board." Wheeler conferred Dec. 12-13 with Col. Mahmoud Yunes, Egyptian Suez Authority Dep.-Dir., who said Dec. 13 that Egypt would undertake to clear the canal with UN cooperation. British Lord Privy Seal Richard A. Butler, commenting on Wheeler's statement, told the British Parlt. Dec. 13 that Britain had reached a "definite understanding" with the UN on British participation in canal clearance operations.

Eden Returns to London

British Prime Min. Sir Anthony Eden warned Dec. 14 that "the canal must be cleared by all available means & without further delay." Eden, arriving in London after a 3-week rest in Jamaica [see p. 393F3], defended Britain's policy toward Egypt as "right." He held that it had caused the creation of the UN Emergency Force, resulted in new support & understanding from Canada & the U.S. and exposed the "Moscow-Cairo axis" [see p. 410G2-A3]. Eden met Dec. 18 with the Conservative "1922 Com." (Conservative & Unionist Members' Com.) & was reported to have quelled organized Conservative opposition to his Cabt. [See p. 393D-F3]

British Ration Gasoline

Gasoline rationing was resumed in Britain Dec. 17 for the first time since World War II gasoline controls ended May 26, 1950 [see Vol. X, p. 175A]. Many British industrial plants were reported cutting back to 3-day work weeks Dec. 12-18. U.S. Export-Import Bank officials disclosed Dec. 12 that Britain was negotiating with the bank for a loan, estimated at $200-$500 million, for oil purchases in the U.S. [See p. 410E2]

U.S. Asks Syria Reopen Pipeline

The U.S. called on Syria Dec. 14 to permit emergency repairs on the sabotaged Iraq Petroleum Co.'s pipeline to prevent "cold & hunger" in the wake of reduced Mid-Eastern oil shipments. The Syrian Parlt.'s Forgn. Affairs Com. was reported to have ruled Dec. 18 that repairs could begin on the pipeline only after complete withdrawal of all foreign forces from Egypt. Destruction of Iraq Petroleum Co. pumping stations had halted the flow of 540,000 bbl. of oil daily & cost Iraq an estimated $700,000 daily. [See p. 397G1]

Trans-Israel Pipeline Planned

French Forgn. Min. Christian Pineau told the Natl. Assembly in Paris Dec. 18 that France & Israel would begin construction of a trans-Israeli pipeline "within a short time." Maurice Lemaire, French State Secy. for Commerce & Industry, left for Israel Dec. 16, reportedly to open talks on the proposed pipeline. [See p. 330F3]

Egyptian Deportations Protested

Britain & France complained to the UN Gen. Assembly Dec. 18 that their nationals in Egypt were being mistreated. Repeating charges made Dec. 12 in letters to Prince Wan Waithayakon (Gen. Assembly Pres.), Britain & France asked that Secy. Gen. Hammarskjöld "take all necessary measures" to halt the reported Egyptian practices. A draft resolution submitted with the French letter Dec. 12 & presented to the assembly Dec. 13 urged that UN observers be sent to Egypt. France & Britain had asked Hammarskjöld Nov. 29 to use his good offices on behalf of their citizens in Egypt. [See p. 411E1]

Israeli UN delegation chief Abba Eban Dec. 13 charged Egypt with "wholesale repression" of the Jewish community in Egypt. Eban, in a letter to Prince Waithayakon, cited reports of mass Egyptian deportations of stateless Jews & asserted that many had only "recently been deprived of Egyptian citizenship." [See p. 394B2]

Egyptian Rep.-to-UN Omar Loutfi asserted Dec. 18 that Egypt had taken only normal wartime measures toward foreign residents. Loutfi said that of 11,000 Britons in Egypt, 719 had been expelled, 706 had left volun-

tarily & 450 Suez Canal Zone technicians had been interned. Of 7,000 French citizens in Egypt, Loutfi said, 2,648 had been ordered expelled, 740 had complied with the expulsions, 474 had left voluntarily & none had been interned.

(Egyptian Forgn. Min. Fawzi, speaking before the Natl. Press Club in Washington Dec. 13, had listed 740 French citizens, 713 Britons & 120 Jews as interned by Egypt "for valid reasons of security." British & French UN spokesmen Dec. 17 reported 2,500 Britons expelled & 700 interned by Egypt, 3,670 French citizens expelled.)

Israel Acknowledges Killings

Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion disclosed Dec. 12 that Israeli border policemen had shot & killed 48 Israeli Arabs in Kafr Kassim near the Jordanian frontier. Ben-Gurion told the Knesset (Parlt.) that the villagers had been shot down as they returned from work unaware that a military curfew had been imposed in the border area. He said that Israel had paid £1,000-£1,500 compensation to victims' families & would try the policemen responsible for "this terrible tragedy." The Knesset adjourned Dec. 12 in contrition for the killings. [See p. 403D1]

(11 Arab states asked UN Secy. Gen. Hammarskjöld Dec. 14 to investigate "the crime of genocide committed by Israel against innocent Arab inhabitants.")

Iraq Asks Israel Disband

Iraqi leaders renewed attacks on the existence of Israel Dec. 12-16. Iraqi Forgn. Min. Burhanuddin Bashayan Dec. 12 proposed settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute by formation of a "new Arab state [in] Palestine with no expansionist tendencies." "The Jews," he said, "should go back to the countries they came from & all Arab refugees should return to their own lands." Premier Nuri as-Said Dec. 16 demanded the "eradication of Israel and the return of the world's vagrants & usurpers to their native lands." [See p. 411E-F3]

Workers in Egypt, Syria & Jordan staged brief protest strikes Dec. 17 against the Said Govt. & Iraq's continued adherence to the Baghdad (METO) Pact. Said declared in a radio broadcast Dec. 16 that Iraq would remain in the METO alliance despite Arab criticism. He charged that Egyptian "lies & falsehoods" against Iraq had predated formation of the METO Pact & blamed Egypt for weakening Arab unity in a time of crisis for the Arab world. [See p. 411D-G3]

OTHER WORLD NEWS

NATO Bolsters Unity

The North Atlantic Council ended a 4-day meeting in Paris Dec. 14 by issuing a statement declaring its members "in general agreement" on issues confronting the alliance.

U.S. State Secy. John Foster Dulles & Defense Secy. Charles E. Wilson promised that the U.S. would supply other NATO countries "promptly" with "dual purpose" cannon, rockets & other weapons that could use either conventional or atomic warheads. (U.S. laws prevented the export of actual atomic explosives.)

The Council's closing communiqué Dec. 14 announced adoption of a report by its Com. of 3 (Wise Men) calling for "wider & more intimate consultation among the member states on political matters" prior to actions such as the Anglo-French attack on Suez. The Council called for: speedy clearance of the Suez Canal; settlement of the dispute over canal operations in line with the 6 principles adopted by the UN Security Council Oct. 13 [see p. 337C1]; settlement through the UN of Israeli-Arab disputes, including the question of Arab refugees.

The NATO communiqué expressed "shock & revulsion" over "brutal Soviet suppression of the heroic Hungarian people" and said that "the UN should continue its efforts, through the pressure of world public opinion, to induce the Soviets to" withdraw from Hungary. Russia was asked to let East European peoples "choose their own Govts. freely, unaffected by external pressure . . . & to decide for themselves the political & social order they prefer." [See p. 412A-E1]

UN Admits Japan

Japan was elected as the UN's 80th member nation by a 77-0 vote (Hungary, S. Africa absent) in the Gen. Assembly in New York Dec. 18. Japan's admission had been approved Dec. 12 by the Security Council, 11-0, following exchange of final ratifications of the Soviet-Japanese peace treaty that day in Tokyo. [See p. 396C2]

(Outer Mongolia's application for UN membership was rejected by the Security Council Dec. 12 by a 4-2 vote—3 short of the necessary ⅔ majority—when Natl. China & Cuba voted against it and the U.S., Britain, France, Australia & Belgium abstained. Russia, Yugoslavia, Peru & Iran voted for Outer Mongolia's admittance.) [See p. 389A3]

Haitian Pres. Paul E. Magloire resigned Dec. 12 in the face of an almost total general strike which followed his decision to remain in office until May 15. The provisional Govt. then was turned over to Supreme Court Justice Joseph Nemours Pierre-Louis. News that Magloire had left Haiti with his family Dec. 13 for Jamaica, where he was granted a month's stay, was greeted by enthusiastic celebrations in Port-au-Prince. Pierre-Louis named to his provisional Cabinet Dec. 15 Jean Price Mars (Forgn. Min.), Rodolphe Bareau (Interior, Defense), Lelio Vilgrain (Cabt. Chief), Paul Cassagnol (Finance). Release from prison of Sen. Louis Dejoie was disclosed Dec. 16 as he began his presidential campaign. [See p. 412B3]

Irish Nationalists staged dynamite attacks on a British customs post in Killea, Northern Ireland Dec. 9 and a radio transmitter & courthouse in Armagh Dec. 12. Raiders believed to be Irish Republican Army men also tried to attack a British Army barracks near Armagh with grenades Dec. 12 & fired on police near Belfast Dec. 17. British Prime Min. Sir Anthony Eden gave Prime Min. Viscount Brookeborough of Northern Ireland assurances Dec. 18 that the U.K. Govt. would take all necessary measures to ward off Nationalist attacks. [See p. 123E1]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Confers with Nehru

Pres. Eisenhower discussed global problems with Indian Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru at the White House Dec. 16 & at Mr. Eisenhower's Gettysburg, Pa. farm Dec. 17-18. The talks also continued in the President's auto, in which the 2 leaders were driven to Gettysburg Dec. 17 and back to Washington Dec. 18. [See p. 389F3]

Nehru warned that, to India & to radio-TV address from Washington Dec. 18 that India's neutralist policy "does not mean passivity of mind or action, lack of faith or conviction . . . [nor] submission to what we consider evil." In its pursuit of peace, he said, India had "chosen the path of nonalignment in any military or like pact or alliance." This, he asserted, was "a positive & dynamic approach to such problems that confront us."

Nehru, warned that, to India & to other countries of "resurgent" Asia that had just "won back their independence," "colonialism, in any form or anywhere, is abhorrent." Even the "tragedies" of Hungary & Egypt "have one hopeful aspect," he said, "for they have demonstrated that the most powerful countries cannot revert to old colonial methods or impose their domination over weak countries. World opinion has shown that it can organize itself to resist such outrages." [See pp. 387G1-388B1]

The U.S., Nehru declared, "has added greatly to its prestige by upholding worthily the principles" of the UN Charter in the face of "grievous transgressions of the moral standards freely accepted by the nations of the world." He pointed out that technology had made the U.S. the "leader" of "a new age" in which "the whole world is our neighbor and the old divisions of continents & countries matter less & less."

India, he said, believed "above all . . . in liberty, equality, the dignity of the individual & the freedom of the human spirit" and therefore was "firmly wedded to the democratic way of life." India believed, he said, "in nonaggression & noninterference by one country in the affairs of another & in the growth of tolerance between them & the capacity for peaceful co-existence. We think that by the free exchange of ideas & trade

& other contacts," nations "will learn from [each] other and truth will prevail. We, therefore, endeavor to maintain friendly relations with all countries, even though we may disagree with them in their policies or structure of government."

Nehru, speaking to Indian residents of Washington Dec. 16, denied that his foreign policy was one of "sitting on the fence." "We just act . . . [&] judge every issue independently," he said. By this course, he indicated, India could "be helpful in bringing other countries together & promoting understanding." "Because there is so much fear & jealousy, it is good to have some sort of bridge in the world," he said. [See p. 338C1]

Chou Visit Cheers Nehru

Before arriving in the U.S. Dec. 16, Nehru had conferred with Communist Chinese Premier-Forgn. Min. Chou En-lai in New Delhi Nov. 28-Dec. 1 & with British Prime Min. Sir Anthony Eden during a stop-over in London Dec. 15. The talks with Chou took place during a 6-week 7-country tour of Asia that Chou had started Nov. 17. [See p. 388C1]

Nehru told U.S. correspondents Dec. 12 that Chou's "attitude seemed to be one of desiring to have much better relations" with the U.S. This desire seemed "definitely" stronger than during Chou's previous visit to India 2½ years ago, Nehru reported. He said Chou considered Russia's intervention in Hungary "inevitable in the circumstances." Nehru said that the U.S. should "take the bull by the horns and deal with Russia" to find a Middle Eastern solution. "Any kind of big or little, regional or general, settlement" by the U.S. & Russia "will ease tensions & make a Middle East solution easier," he said.

(The *N.Y. Times* reported Dec. 3, on the basis of "authentic" information, that Chou blamed the Hungarian revolt on "bad Communistic administration & failure to keep pace with the demands of the people." Chou told reporters in Calcutta Dec. 9 that Western plotters had exploited Hungarians' "legitimate" grievances and that Socialist states would not "tolerate" this.

(Chou, in a speech to the Indian Parliament Nov. 29, stressed the similar interests and anti-colonial feelings of Red China, India & the rest of the Asian & African countries. He urged "solidarity" as the only way to "have the strength to frustrate attempts of destroying again one by one the [newly-independent] Asian & African countries." Chou repeated this theme during the rest of his Indian tour, which took him to Poona Dec. 1, Bombay Dec. 2, Bangalore Dec. 4, Madras Dec. 6, Calcutta Dec. 9.

(Chou hinted before leaving New Delhi Dec. 1 that Americans jailed in Red China might be freed for good behavior before their sentences were completed [see p. 191A1]. Chou suggested in Calcutta Dec. 9 that the U.S. should make the next move it if wanted American prisoners in China freed & if it desired a Far Eastern settlement. He repeated the charge, repeatedly denied by U.S. officials, that Chinese who wanted to return to China were kept in U.S. jails.

(Chou conceded Dec. 9 that there had been a revolt in Szechwan "caused by lack of understanding . . . of the policy of the Chinese Govt." But he said that "this is settled" and "Chinese armed forces" had quelled the outbreak. Chou Dec. 9 denied reports that, while visiting Cambodia, he had offered Nov. 26 to give Nationalist Chinese Pres. Chiang Kai-shek a Govt. job if he capitulated to the Communists. "A correspondent asked me if Chiang would get a minister's post and I replied that a minister's post was too low," Chou declared [see p. 396E3]. He had said in Mahabalipuram Dec. 6 that Chiang "& his group are Chinese, and we do not like to see a permanent split among the Chinese people. That is why we think they should & eventually would come back to their fatherland."

(Chou said Dec. 6 that he was concerned over whether the U.S. "wants to take the place of Britain & France in the Middle East" and over whether the U.S. "will continue to give its support to the British & French plans over control of the canal, which will interfere with Egyptian sovereignty—the so-called plans of international control."

(During New Delhi's civic reception for Chou Nov. 30, 5 persons were injured by the explosion of a small bomb or big fire-cracker some 50 yards from the speakers' platform.

(In Pnompenh, Cambodia Nov. 27, Chou & Cambodian Premier Sun Yan signed a joint declaration reaffirming their countries' adherence to policies of non-aggression & mutual respect.

(Chou flew from New Delhi to Rangoon Dec. 10 to begin an 11-day visit to Burma. Chief topic of talks between Chou & Burmese Premier Ba Swe: the disputed Chinese-Burmese boundaries.) [See p. 291C3]

OTHER U.S. NEWS

Democratic Advisor Plan Killed

A plan for a national Democratic advisory unit [see p. 406A3] was conceded generally to have been defeated by Dec. 18 by the refusal of Dem. Congressional leaders to join.

The proposal was recommended Nov. 27 by the Exec. Com. of the Dem. Natl. Com. It called for creation of a committee that would establish Democratic policy & programs during Pres. Eisenhower's 2d term. Its 20 members were to include Democratic Governors, mayors, Senate & House leaders & other prominent Democrats. Dem. Natl. Chrmn. Paul M. Butler denied press speculation that the purpose of the body was to give liberal Northern Democrats a bigger voice in Democratic legislative planning in view of the fact that Democratic Congressional leadership was more or less concentrated in the hands of Southern moderates & conservatives.

Invitations to join the committee were issued by Butler Dec. 5 to:

Ex-Pres. Truman, Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sen. Estes Kefauver (Tenn.), ex-Va. Gov. John S. Battle, House Speaker Sam Rayburn (Tex.), Senate majority leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.), House majority leader John W. McCormack (Mass.), House majority whip Carl Albert (Okla.), Chrmn. Michael J. Kirwan (O.) of the Dem. Congressional Campaign Com., Rep. Edith Green (Ore.), Senate majority whip Mike Mansfield (Mont.), Chrmn. Geo. A. Smathers (Fla.) of the Senate Dem. Campaign Com., Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (Minn.), Sen. John F. Kennedy (Mass.), Gov. Averell Harriman (N. Y.), Gov. G. Mennen Williams (Mich.), Gov. Luther H. Hodges (N. C.), Gov. Ernest W. McFarland (Ariz.), Mayor Raymond R. Tucker of St. Louis.

Rayburn telegraphed Butler Dec. 8 that he, McCormick, Albert & Kirwan were rejecting membership because "a great majority" of Democrats in the House would not want House Democratic leaders to work on legislation with any committee "outside" the House. The telegram, however, welcomed "the help of any committee set up the Dem. Natl. Com." and expressed willingness "to consult with them at any time."

Battle declined to join Dec. 12.

Johnson, refusing membership Dec. 13, warned that "the necessity of dealing with an additional committee not created by federal law before taking action would only cause delays & confusion." But he said he would "be pleased" to be informed of the views of the committee and to "transmit" them to the Senate committees. He said he had discussed the matter with "a substantial majority" of the Senate Dem. Policy Com. "Without exception, all feel the Senate Democratic leadership should respectfully decline . . . to serve," he reported.

Butler announced Dec. 18 that he had called a Jan. 4 meeting of the Dem. Exec. Com. & of those who had accepted membership on the advisory committee. Acceptances had been received only from Truman, Stevenson, Kefauver, Humphrey, Harriman, Mrs. Green, Williams & Tucker.

●

Presidential Vote. The Electoral College, meeting in state capitals Dec. 17, cast 457 electoral votes for Pres. Eisenhower & 73 for Adlai E. Stevenson [see p. 365F2]. (Mr. Eisenhower would not be elected officially, however, until the counting of the electoral vote & the certification of his election by a joint session of Congress Jan. 7.) Stevenson actually won 74 electoral votes, but W. F. Turner, 65, of Montgomery, Ala., an elector pledged to Stevenson, refused to vote for him and cast his electoral vote for Circuit Court Judge Walter B. Jones of Montgomery. Turner's Vice Presidential electoral vote went to Sen.-elect Herman Talmadge (D., Ga.). Turner said this "fulfilled my obligations to the people of Alabama . . . the white people." (He was the 4th elector in 43 Presidential elections to refuse to vote for the candidate to whom he was pledged. 18,437 electors honored their pledge.)

According to AP figures (complete except for R.I. absentee ballots) Dec. 15, the total popular vote in the 1956 election was 62,025,576, a record. 35,575,420 votes were for Mr. Eisenhower, also a record, 26,033,065 for Stevenson, 310,019 for states' rights tickets (including 155,894 for T. Coleman Andrews, 133,969 for Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Va., 20,156 uncommitted) and the remainder for other splinter-

party candidates. The President's plurality of 9,542,354 over Stevenson was 2d only to the late FDR's 1931 plurality of 11,072,014 over Alf M. Landon. An estimated 77.4% of eligibles & 60.5% of voting-age civilians voted [See p. 398G2-B3]

The Southern Regional Council had estimated Nov. 4 that only ¼ of voting-age Negroes in 11 Southern states —a total of about 1,239,500—registered to vote. State-by-state figures:

State	Negro Registration	Increase Over 1952	Negro Proportion of Voting-Age Population	Negro Proportion of Registration
Ala.	52.000	26,776	30%	6%
Ark.	69,677	8,264	21%	12%
Fla.	149,786	28,886	20%	9%
Ga.	163,825	18,990	29%	12%
La.	161,400	41,410	30%	18%
Miss.	*19,975	0	41%	*
N. C.	135,000	35,000	24%	7%
S. C.	100,790	0	34%	16%
Tenn.	90,000	5,000	16%	15%
Tex.	214,000	32,084	12%	8%
Va.	83,098	13,772	21%	9%

* Registration for 1954; 1956 figures not available

Christopher Del Sesto, 49, defeated Gov. Dennis J. Roberts (D.) in the Nov. 6 elections to become Rhode Island's first Republican Governor in 16 years, according to a count of absentee ballots (completed Dec. 18) that gave Del Sesto a 194,974-194,547 margin. [See p. 383C2]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. announced in New York Dec. 14 that *Collier's & Woman's Home Companion* magazines would be discontinued after their Jan. 4 issues (distributed Dec. 19). Pres.-Chrmn.-Ed. Paul C. Smith, 47, said the closing was forced because the magazines had lost $7,500,000 this year & caused the firm to lose $2,500,000 net. Each had suffered advertising losses despite rising circulation (currently 4,179,700 for the biweekly *Collier's*, 4,228,000 for the monthly *Companion*). A new directors' executive committee headed by J. Patrick Lannan, Chicago broker, recently had made a study of their financial situation. The shutdown affected about 450 editorial & business personnel. Crowell-Collier sold *Collier's* rights & the Collier's Readers Service (magazine subscription agency) to *Look*. It retained P. F. Collier & Sons (encyclopedia & book pblshrs.), Collier Record Clubs, a Springfield, O. publishing plant employing 2,500 persons & radio station KFWB, Los Angeles. Crowell-Collier recently had abandoned efforts to expand its radio-TV operations by buying controlling interest in Consolidated Radio & Television Broadcasters (WTCN & WTCN-TV, Minneapolis; WFBM & WFBM-TV, Indianapolis; WOOD & WOOD-TV, Grand Rapids, Mich.; WFDF radio, Flint, Mich.). [See p. 223D1]

Miniature galaxies whose behavior corresponds to universal galaxies as observed by astronomers can be created through use of a "plasma gun" developed in connection with hydrogen atomic power research, Dr. Winston Bostick, Stevens Inst. of Technology (Hoboken, N. J.) physicist, reported Dec. 11 to the Amer. Nuclear Society in Washington. He described his work at Livermore Lab., U. of Calif. (Berkeley) as follows: He designed a small button-shaped device containing titanium wires that had absorbed deuterium (heavy hydrogen gas); a 10,000-amp. electric current was employed to vaporize the metal & shoot the gas at 450,000 mph. into the field of a magnet enclosed in a partial vacuum; the gas formed patterns such as spiral, barred & ring nebulae, indicating that galaxies of the universe were formed by the action of hydrogen atoms. [See p. 211G1] . . . **Censorship** code of the Motion Picture Assn. of Amer. was revised Dec. 11 to permit filming "within the limits of good taste" of scenes dealing with illicit sale and use of narcotics, abortion, prostitution & kidnaping of children. The new code proscribed blasphemy, mercy killing, sex perversion, double-meaning words, "open mouth" kissing, venereal disease & "detailed & protracted" brutality. [See p. 223C2] . . . **Polio** cases in the U.S. since April (beginning of the "polio year") totaled 14,061 (5,982 paralytic) as against 27,753 (9,941 paralytic) in 1955, the Public Health Service reported Dec. 13. [See p. 326A3]

NEW BOOKS

The Book of the Sky. By A. C. Spectorsky. Collection of stories & scientific essays about men who fly. Nov. 7. (Appleton, Century-Crofts, 490 pp., $10)†

The Fountain Overflows. By Rebecca West. First vol. in intended trilogy dealing with brilliant, destructive journalist father, musician mother & their 4 children. Dec. 10. (Viking, 435 pp., $5)*

Language for Everybody: What It Is and How to Master It. By Mario Pei. Cultural implications of language & hints on how to learn foreign tongue. Dec. 6. (Devin-Adair, 340 pp., $5)†

Like a Bulwark. By Marianne Moore. Collection of new poems. Oct. 19. (Viking, 32 pp., $2.50)†

The Lighthearted Quest. By Ann Bridge. Young Englishwoman's search for cousin missing in Morocco leads to colonial intrigue. Nov. 20. (Macmillan, 262 pp., $3.75)*

The Organization Man. By William H. Whyte Jr. Study of how U.S. society is being destroyed by emphasis on groups & "belongingness" rather than individual spirit. Nov. 28. (Simon & Schuster, 429 pp., $5)†

A Pictorial History of the American Indian. By Oliver La Farge. Account of many tribes, their history, religion & present status. Dec. 12. (Crown, 272 pp., $7.50)†

The Mermaids. By Eva Boros. Love story set in pre-World War II Budapest of sometime artist and tubercular dancer. Nov. 26. (Farrar, Straus & Cudahy, 216 pp., $3.50)*

The Red Army. Edited By B. H. Liddell Hart. Essays by leading military authorities lend support to theory that Russian fighting man is tough & can live on much less than Western soldier. Dec. 3. (Harcourt, Brace, 480 pp., $6)†

Sixty Years of Best Sellers, 1895-1955. By Alice Payne Hackett. Study showing that top fiction seller was Charles M. Sheldon's "In His Steps" (1897), non-fiction leader was Dr. Benj. Spock's "Common Sense Book of Baby & Child Care." Dec. 3. (Bowker, 260 pp., $5)†

The Year of My Rebirth. By Jesse Stuart. Southern writer's rediscovery of world around him after near-fatal heart attack. Dec. 3. (McGraw-Hill, 342 pp., $4.75)†

NEW YORK THEATER

Opened

Bells Are Ringing. Judy Holliday in musical comedy about telephone answering service girl who brings people together. Book & lyrics by Betty Comden & Adolph Green. Music by Jule Styne. Staged by Jerome Robbins. Choreography by Robbins & Bob Fosse. Presented by Theatre Guild. With Sydney Chaplin, Eddie Lawrence, Bernie West, Jean Stapleton, Peter Gennaro. Nov. 29 at Shubert. (5-2-0)§

Candide. Comic operetta based on Voltaire's satire on optimism. Book by Lillian Hellman. Score by Leonard Bernstein. Lyrics by Richard Wilbur, John Latouche & Dorothy Parker. Staged by Tyrone Guthrie. Presented by Ethel Linder Reiner with Lester Osterman Jr. With Robt. Rounseville, Barbara Cook, Max Adrian, Wm. Olvis, Irra Petina. Dec. 2 at Martin Beck. (4-1-2)§

Cranks. British musical revue written & staged by John Cranko. Music by John Addison. Presented by Richard Charlton & John Krimsky. With Hugh Bryant, Annie Ross, Anthony Newley, Gilbert Vernon. Nov. 26 at Bijou. (2-3-2)§

The Glass Menagerie. Revival of Tennessee Williams' play about crippled daughter waiting for gentleman caller and mother who recalls a better life. Staged by Alan Schneider. With Helen Hayes, James Daly, Lois Smith, Lonny Chapman. Presented by NYC Center Theater Co. for 2 weeks. Nov. 21 at City Center. (6-1-0)§

Happy Hunting. Ethel Merman in musical comedy about rich Philadelphian ignored by Main Line society until she snares a royal husband. Book by Howard Lindsay & Russell Crouse. Lyrics by Matt Dubey. Music by Harold Karr. Staged by Abe Burrows. Produced by Jo Mielziner. With Fernando Lamas, Gordon Polk, Virginia Gibson, Olive Templeton, Mary Finney, Leon Belasco. Dec. 6 at Majestic. (0-7-0)§

Night of the Auk. Arch Oboler's play about scientists in rocket returning from moon who see outbreak of atomic war on earth. Staged by Sidney Lumet. Presented by Kermit Bloomgarden. With Claude Rains, Wendell Corey, Christopher Plummer, Dick York, Martin Brooks. Dec. 3 at Playhouse. (0-0-7)§ Closed Dec. 8 after 8 performances.

Mr. Roberts. Revival of Joshua Logan-Thomas Heggen comedy about U.S. Navy cargo ship crew's efforts to bedevil bullying captain. Staged by John Forsythe. With Charlton Heston, Orson Bean, Fred Clark, Wm. Harrigan, Frank Campanella, Nancy Berg. Presented by NYC Center Theater Co. for 2 weeks. Dec. 5 at City Center.

Closed

Child of Fortune. Dec. 1 (23 performances)
Fanny. Dec. 16 (888 performances)
Loud Red Patrick. Dec. 16 (85 performances)
New Faces of '56. Dec. 22 (221 performances)

§ First figure—favorable reviews in major NYC dailies; 2d figure—mixed reviews; 3d figure—unfavorable reviews *Fiction †Non-fiction

SCHOOL & CHURCH

Enrollment in public, private & church schools & colleges in the U.S. this fall totaled 39,353,000, the Census Bureau reported Dec. 6. The total included all students aged 5-34, kindergarten through college. Increase over last year: 1,927,000. The bureau reported that 99% of all children 7-13, 88% of those 14-17 were enrolled in school in October. [See pp. 407B2, 381D1, 295G1] . . . **Dr. Robert Francis Goheen,** 37, Princeton U. Asst. Prof. of Classics, was elected Dec. 7 to succeed Dr. Harold Willis Dodds as Princeton president upon Dodds' retirement (at age 68) at the end of the academic year next June. Goheen, born in India where his parents were medical missionaries, was a 1940 Princeton graduate. He was the youngest man ever chosen as Princeton president except Aaron Burr Sr. in 1748 (at 32) & Samuel Davies in 1759 (at 36). [See p. 300F2] . . . **Natl. Eductn. Assn.** recommended Dec. 10 a federal school-construction aid program providing for: a formula for grants based on school-age population but providing for "equalizing" grants to poorest states; Fed. Govt. purchase of school bonds not marketable to other buyers; financial aid to states for administering the program & making surveys of future school needs as well as for current construction. The NEA opposed anti-segregation riders (such as the Powell Amend.) to federal school-aid legislation on grounds that it would "contradict the principle of federal

aid without federal control" of schools. [See pp. 407B-D2, 381F1, 236G2] . . . **Ford Foundation** announced Dec. 12 that it would absorb the work of its Fund for the Advancement of Eductn. & discontinue the Fund's separate organization Jan. 1. It said that over 80% of the foundation's expenditures to date (nearly $1 billion) had gone directly or indirectly to education. The Ford Motor Co. & Ford Motor Co. Fund announced Dec. 17 that they had offered the U. of Michigan a $6,500,000 building fund & a 210-acre site, including the late Henry Ford's Fairlane estate, for establishment of a Dearborn campus of the university to specialize in industrial training. [See pp. 371D2, 139F1]

Merger of the United Lutheran Church in Amer. (2,270,000 members), Augustana Lutheran Church (536,000), Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of Amer. (35,000) & Amer. Evangelical Lutheran Church (20,000) was indorsed Dec. 13 by representatives of the 4 denominations meeting in Chicago. They formed a group to draft plans for the merger. [See p. 351F1] . . . **Archb. William Godfrey,** 67, of Liverpool was named by Pope Pius XII Dec. 6 as Archb. of Westminster to succeed the late Bernard Cardinal Griffin. [See p. 280D1] . . . **UN actions** on the Middle Eastern & Hungarian crises were indorsed Dec. 5 by the Gen. Bd. of the Natl. Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. in a meeting in Los Angeles. The board noted "increasing appreciation of the UN in our country & abroad for its effective use of moral power as an operating force in a world where war has become an anachronism." [See pp. 407F2-A3, 404A2]

OBITUARIES

Dr. Samuel Tomlinson Arnold, 64, Brown U. provost since 1949, who recruited scientists during World War II to work on Manhattan (atomic bomb) Proj.; Dec. 12, Providence, R.I.

Jack Coe, 38, evangelist & faith healer, Dallas Revival Center head; Dec. 16 in Dallas of polio.

Sir Andrew Caird, 86, British newsman, ex-Assoc. Newspapers Ltd. vice chairman; Dec. 15 in London.

Charles J. Bussey, 78, founder-pblshr. *Jack's Green Card,* racing tip sheet sold at tracks; body found in Baltimore harbor Dec. 18 after he had disappeared Nov. 28.

Charles Henry Campbell, 52, dir. of British Info. Services in Washington, known as Britain's "unofficial ambassador to U.S.," ex-New Orleans newsman; Dec. 18 in Knoxville, Tenn. of stomach hemorrhage.

John Stewart Currie, 79, pblshr. of *Canadian Daily News,* Newfoundland Min. Without Portfolio 1919, House of Assembly member 1914-19; Dec. 14 in St. John's, Nfld.

Dr. Everette Lee De Golyer, 70, petroleum geologist who helped to start Amerada Petroleum Corp. & Geophysical Research Corp., rare book collector, bd chrmn. *Saturday Review,* which he rescued from financial failure; Dec. 14 in Dallas (suicide by shooting over ill health).

Sir Arthur Francis Grimble, 68, Seychelles Is. Gov. 1936-42, Windward Is. Gov. 1942-48, author of *We Chose the Islands;* Dec. 12 in Watlington, Eng.

Whitford Kane, 75, Irish-born actor best known for portrayal of gravedigger in *Hamlet;* Dec. 17 in New York of cancer.

Thais Lawton, 78, ex-B'way stage actress & dramatic coach who appeared with James O'Neill, John Drew; Dec. 18 in New York.

Frederick A. Muschenheim, 85, German-born mgr. 1904-44 of Hotel Astor (N.Y.), which he helped design; Dec. 18 in Southampton, N.Y.

Robert (Bob) Olin, 48, lightheavyweight boxing champ 1934, N. Y. restaurant owner; Dec. 16 in New York of heart attack.

Dr. Juho Kusti Paasikivi, 86, conservative Finnish Pres. 1946-56, strong advocate of co-existence with USSR, negotiator of 1920 Russian peace treaty establishing Finnish independence & of 1944 World War II peace treaty with Russia, Premier 1944-46; Dec. 14 in Helsinki. [See p. 35C1]

Dr. Arthur Sperry Pearse, 79, zoologist, author, founder Duke U. marine lab., ex-Amer. Soc. of Zoologists pres.; Dec. 12 in Durham, N.C.

Michael J. Roche, 56, Lever Bros. advertising services gen. mgr. responsible for start of radio programs *Lux Theatre, Ted & Jane, Mayor of The Town;* Dec. 13, New Rochelle, N.Y.

Max Rosen, 56, Rumanian-born concert violinist, student of Leopold Auer; Dec. 16 in New York of cerebral hemorrhage.

John W. (Ziggy) Sears, 62, Natl. League baseball umpire 1935-45; Dec. 16 in Houston.

SPORTS

Winners

Pro football: The New York Giants clinched the NFL Eastern Div. title by winning, 21-7, in Philadelphia Dec. 15. The Chicago Bears clinched the Western Div. title by defeating Detroit, 38-21, in Chicago Dec. 16. (Coach Buddy Parker & Pres. Edwin J. Anderson of Detroit charged after the game that Chicago end Ed Meadows deliberately slugged & injured Bobby Layne, star Detroit qb. who had to retire from the game in the 2d qtr. Anderson's demand that Meadows be barred from the NFL for life was rejected Dec. 17 by NFL Pres. Bert Bell as unsupported by proof. Detroit sportswriters shown a Detroit team film of the game Dec. 18 said it indicated that Meadows did not slug Layne but tackled him just after he had made a lateral pass.)

Other NFL scores Dec. 16: Chicago Cards 24, Cleve. 17; Pittsburgh 23, Washn. 0; San Fran. 30, Baltimore 17; Los Ang. 49, Green Bay 21. [See p. 415F2; Vol. XV, 428F1]

Automobile racing: Stirling Moss of Britain, driving a Maserati, won the Nassau (Bahamas) Trophy race Dec. 9. [See p. 408F1] . . . **Golf:** Mike Fetchick of Yonkers, N.Y. won the $15,000 Mayfair Inn open in Sanford, Fla. Dec. 16, for $2,400. Al Besselink of Grossinger, N.Y. won the Havana open Dec. 9, for $2,500. [See p. 408F1] . . . **Squash racquets:** Mahmoud Abdel Karim won the natl. pro singles tourney title Dec. 9 in Bethlehem, Pa. [See p. 88B2] . . . **Tennis:** The U.S. defeated India, 5 matches to none, in Perth, Australia Dec. 15-17 for the right to challenge Australia for the Davis Cup. Shirley Fry won women's singles over Althea Gibson Dec. 14, Ken Rosewall men's singles over Lew Hoad Dec. 16 in the Victoria tourney in Melbourne. Alex Almedo defeated Gil Shea in men's singles and Nancy Chaffee Kiner defeated Pat Todd in women's singles in the natl. hard court tourney finals Dec. 16 in La Jolla, Calif. [See p. 408G1] . . . **Track:** Horace Ashenfelter won the senior natl. AAU cross-country title Dec. 9 in Philadelphia [see p. 400E2]. Keizo Yamada of Japan, a mining company clerk, won the Asahi marathon Dec. 9 in Nagoya, Japan. [See p. 248C2]

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Jackie Robinson, 37, was traded to the N.Y. Giants by Brooklyn Dec. 13 for pitcher Dick Littlefield, 30, & about $30,000. [See pp. 335D3, 336A1, 32G2] . . . **Player trade** Dec. 10: pitchers Sam Jones & Jim Davis, catcher Hobie Landrith & infielder Ed Miksis from the Chicago Cubs to St. Louis for pitchers Tom Poholsky & Jackie Collum, catcher Ray Katt, infielder Wally Lammers & 2 minor league players yet to be specified. [See p. 392F2] . . . **Charley Silvera,** N.Y. Yankee catcher, was sold to the Chicago Cubs Dec. 11. . . . **Major league** baseball club owners voted in a Chicago meeting Dec. 11 to remove all restrictions against the signing of college athletes effective Feb. 1. The rescinded rule had limited signings to freshmen & college men over 21. The Amer. League adopted Dec. 10 the Natl. League's plan requiring a 2-out-of-3-game playoff in event of a tie for the AL championship. [See p. 392E2] . . . **Earned run pitching** averages in the major leagues this year were led by Whitey Ford of the AL Yankees (2.47 earned runs allowed per 9 innings) & Lew Burdette of the NL Milwaukee Braves (2.71). Frank Lary of Detroit, who won 21 & lost 13, had the most victories of any AL pitcher. [See p. 328A1] . . . **Mickey Owen,** ex-major league catcher, was named Jacksonville mgr. in the South Atlantic League Dec. 10. [See Vol. XII, p. 36G] . . . **Lee MacPhail,** 39, was named N.Y. Yankee baseball personnel mgr. Dec. 14. . . . **Phil Rizzuto** was signed as a N.Y. Yankee play-by-play broadcaster Dec. 18. [See p. 288B2]

North Carolina U.'s first 9 football games this season were forfeited by Atlantic Coast Conf. Comm. James Weaver Dec. 17 in Greensboro, N.C. because Vince Olenik, an N.C. end, had played under the name of Olen and had not recorded previous play at Temple U. . . . **Darrell Royal** resigned as Wash. U. football coach Dec. 18 to become Texas coach. Ed Olle was named Texas athletic dir. [See p. 372D2] . . . **Bowden Wyatt** of Tennessee was named "coach of the year"

in the Scripps-Howard poll of Amer. Football Coaches Assn. members Dec. 18. . . . **Thoroughbred Racing Assn.** named Calumet Farm's Barbizon Dec. 3 as the year's best 2-yr.-old race horse and D. & H. Stable's Needles Dec. 4 as best 3-yr.-old. [See pp. 360F2, 204A2] . . . **Floyd Patterson** was chosen by the N. Y. Boxing Writers Assn. Dec. 11 to receive the Neil Meml. Plaque as "fighter of the year." [See p. 408E1] . . . **Norwegian Speed Skating Assn.** Dec. 12 canceled scheduled meets with Soviet skaters this winter. [See p. 400A3] . . . **NBA pro basketball** player trade Dec. 10: Slater Martin from New York to St. Louis for Willie Naulls. [See p. 360B3] . . . **U.S. Lawn Tennis Assn.** rankings: Ham Richardson, 23, of Westfield. N.J. first in men's singles Dec. 15; Shirley Fry, 29, of Akron, O. first in women's singles Dec. 16; Chris Crawford of Piedmont, Calif. first in junior men's singles, Miriam Arnold of Redwood City, Calif. first in girl's singles Dec. 17.

World track & field records set in the 1956 Olympic games were recognized by the Intl. Amateur Athletic Fed. Dec. 6 [see p. 415E-G3]. Other records recognized by the IAAF Nov. 29:

Men's events—100-yd. dash in 9.3 sec. by Leamon King & Dave Sime, U.S.; 100-meter dash in 10.1 by Willie Williams & Ira Murchison, U.S.; 220-yd. dash in 20 sec. by Sime; 220-yd. low hurdles in 22.2 by Sime; 110-meter high hurdles in 13.4 by Jack Davis, U.S.; 400-meter hurdles in 49.5 by Glenn Davis, U.S.; 440-yd. run in 45.8 by Jim Lea, U.S.; 400-meter run in 45.2 by Lou Jones, U.S.; 1,500-meter run in 3 min. 40.6 sec. by Istvan Rozsavolgyi, Hungary; 3,000-meter run in 7:52.8 by Gordon Pirie, Britain; 6-mi. run in 27:43.8 by Sandor Iharos, Hungary; 10,000-meter run in 28:42.8 by Iharos; 3,000-meter steeplechase in 8:35.6 by Sandor Rozsnyoi, Hungary; 880-yd. relay in 1:24 by U.S. team of D. Conder, B. Woodhouse, J. Segrest & B. Morrow; 2-mi. relay in 7:15.8 by Belgian team of A. Baillieux, A. Langenus, E. Leva & R. Moens; high jump of 7′ ½″ by Charles Dumas, U.S.; shot put of 62′ 6½″ by Parry O'Brien, U.S.; hop, step & jump of 54′ 3¾″ by A. F. Da Silva, Brazil; hammer throw of 217′ 9″ by Mikhail Krivonosov, USSR.

Women's events—220-yd. dash in 23.6 sec. by Maria Itkina, USSR; 440-yd. relay in 45.8 by East German team of G. Henning, C. Stubnick, G. Kohler & B. Mayer; 880-yd. relay in 1 min. 36.4 sec. by East German team of Henning, Stubnick, Kohler, Mayer; 800-meter relay in 1:36.4 by East German team of Henning, Stubnick, Kohler, Mayer; 400-meter relay in 45.2 by USSR team of V. Krepkina, O. Kosheleva, M. Itkina, I. Bochkareva; broad jump of 26′ 9¾″ by Elzbieta Dunska-Kreskinska, Poland. [See TRACK & Field—Records in Index section; also p. 16B3]

MISCELLANEOUS

Disasters & Accidents. 300 persons were believed to have died in typhoons & floods in eastern Java the week of Dec. 2-8, it was reported Dec. 12 in Jakarta. [See p. 416D2] . . . A death toll of 79 persons in Typhoon Polly in the Philippines was reported Dec. 13 from Manila. . . . 130 deaths from influenza in an epidemic affecting 13,000 persons were reported by the Japanese Health Min. in Tokyo Dec. 13. . . . 32 persons died in 2 Cuban rail collisions Dec. 16-17. The first, which claimed 22 lives, occurred when a Havana-bound express was switched (allegedly by anti-Govt. saboteurs) into the path of a passenger train near Taguasco Dec. 16. 10 persons were killed Dec. 17 when a freight train crashed into a bus near Coliseo. . . . Snow & sleet storms Dec. 15 in the northeast U.S. iced highways, downed power lines & caused 18 deaths (9 in upper New York, 3 each in N. J., Conn., Mass.). . . . 12 of 13 occupants (9 from one family) of a 1937-model auto were killed Dec. 17 when the Southern Pacific Ry.'s *Golden State Limited* struck the car at a crossing near Phoenix, Ariz. The Natl. Safety Council said it was the heaviest death toll in a single auto accident on record, the 2d worst known auto accident. . . . 10 persons were killed & 400 others injured in fights & traffic accidents Dec. 13 during the annual pilgrimage to the Shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe in Mexico City. . . . 8 Phillips Petroleum Co. personnel died Dec. 12 when their plane crashed soon after taking off from Bartlesville, Okla. en route to Salt Lake City. Among the dead: A. M. Rippel, 61, head of the Phillips natural gas dept. . . . Death toll in the Nov. 24 Italian airliner crash in Paris rose to 34 Dec. 14. [See p. 400C3]

Crime. The FBI arrested 4 men in New York Dec. 18 and charged them with transporting across state lines several million dollars worth of oilfield maps stolen from the Pittsburgh office of the Gulf Oil Corp. Arrested: Emanuel Lester, 32, already in jail in N.Y. for attempted extortion of $535,000 from murdered financier Serge Rubinstein [see p. 372A3]; Odie Richard Seagraves, 60, who had sued Rubinstein before his death; John Marvin Leivia, 34; Edward Lieberman, 30, brother of Lester. It was disclosed in Pittsburgh that a Gulf employe, in debt to New York gamblers, had stolen the maps over a 5-yr. period, and when the gamblers discovered their value he was urged to steal more. The Gulf Oil Co. had become aware of their loss a year ago because rights to oil lands it had surveyed but had not yet leased were being snapped up by wildcat operators. . . . Meyer Mester, 55, partner in a Brooklyn vegetable oil firm (Balbo Oil Co.), was found shot to death in his parked car Dec. 13 in Brooklyn. Police were unable to assign a motive. . . . Convicted kidnapper Angelo J. La Marca was sentenced Dec. 14 in Mineola, N.Y. to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison the week of Jan. 28. [See p. 416F2] . . . Idaho Supreme Court Justice Donald B. Anderson, 52, was found shot to death on U.S. Hwy. 30 Dec. 17 near Caldwell, Ida. . . . 7 white men accused of kidnaping Negro Jesse Woods from a Wildwood, Fla. jail Oct. 27 & flogging him for making an allegedly insulting remark to a white woman were acquitted Dec. 12 in Bushnell, Fla. The verdict was ordered at the request of both prosecuting & defense attorneys after several defense witnesses had changed their stories and Woods had testified Dec. 10 that he could not identify any of the men who beat him. [See p. 372G2] . . . 2 men robbed diamond merchant David Gurfein, 49, of New York of $300,000 worth of cut gems soon after he stepped from a transcontinental plane in Burbank, Calif. Dec. 17. . . . FBI agents arrested ex-convicts Joseph F. Devine, 36, & Thomas J. Devaney, 27, Dec. 3 in New York on charges that they staged the $100,000 burglary Aug. 6 at the Meadowbrook Natl. Bank, Lynbrook, L.I. [See p. 264F2]

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Tanya Chwastov, 2½, who was spirited out of the U.S. by her father, Alexis Chwastov, in his efforts to return her to his native Russia, returned to the U.S. by plane Dec. 15 with her mother, Mrs. Elena Romanov Diaczok of Detroit. A British court had ruled Dec. 13 that the child, a U.S. citizen, should be returned to her mother. [See p. 336D3] . . . **George Sessions Perry,** 46, nationally known magazine writer, disappeared from his Guilford, Conn. home Dec. 13. He had suffered recently from arthritis. . . . **Perry H. Young,** 37, of Orangeburg, S.C. became the first Negro hired as a flight crewman by any U.S. scheduled passenger airline when he began work Dec. 17 for New York Airways, a NYC helicopter line. He had served as a flight instructor at the AAF's Negro flying school in Tuskegee, Ala. during World War II. . . . **Joe Louis'** trust funds for his 2 children, valued at about $66,000, must be dissolved to help pay Louis' federal tax debt of more than $1 million, the U.S. Tax Court ruled Dec. 17 in Washington. [See p. 164A3] . . . **Clare Boothe Luce,** outgoing U.S. Amb. to Italy, was given the Grand Star of the Order of Merit, Italy's highest award, Dec. 18 in Rome. It was the first such award to a woman. [See p. 389E3] . . . **Kurt Von Schuschnigg,** 59, whom the Nazis ousted as Austrian Chancellor in 1938, became a U.S. citizen Dec. 14 in St. Louis where he was serving as a professor of government at St. Louis U. [See Vol. VIII, p. 44F] . . . **Irving Sherman,** 59, one-time friend of ex-NYC Mayor William O'Dwyer, was ordered deported to his native Hungary by the U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Svc. Dec. 14 in New York. He was found to have entered the U.S. illegally from Canada in 1941. Immigration officials said his deportation might be delayed indefinitely because of the situation in Hungary. [See p. 304B3] . . . **Stanislav Juznic,** Yugoslav vice-consul in San Francisco whose wife recently was arrested on shoplifting charges, was to be transferred home, it was disclosed Dec. 13 in San Francisco. Charges against Mrs. Juznic were dropped when the stores accepted payment. [See p. 344C3]

Married: Actress-dancer Eva Anna Rubinstein, daughter of pianist Artur Rubinstein, to Rev. William Sloane Coffin Jr., Phillips Acad. acting chaplain; Dec. 12 in New York. [See Vol. XV, p. 339C2] . . . Princess Shanaz, 17, daughter of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi of Iran, to Ardeshir Zahedi, 28, whose father, Gen. Fazlollah Zahedi, overthrew the Mossadegh regime; Dec. 15 in Teheran. [See p. 267G3]

Divorced: Jeanne Murray Vanderbilt, 33, from sportsman Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, 44; Dec. 18 in Gooding, Ida. on grounds of extreme mental cruelty. [See p. 164D3]